Search History

(HEATUS, INSPEC, JAPEO, WORAFAU)

=> d 18 1-4 abs,bib

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ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
L8
AB
       With respect to a liquid phase growth
       method for a silicon crystal in which the
        silicon crystal is grown on a substrate by
        immersing the substrate in a solvent or allowing the
       substrate to contact the solvent, a gas containing a
       raw material and/or a dopant is supplied to
       the solvent after at least a part of the gas is decomposed by
       application of energy thereto. In this manner, a liquid
       phase growth method for a silicon
       crystal, the method capable of achieving continuous growth and
       suitable for mass production, a manufacturing method for a solar cell
       and a liquid phase growth apparatus for a
       silicon crystal are provided.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS
       2004:86293 USPATHULL
AN
       Liquid phase growth method for silicon crystal manufacturing method for and liquid phase growth apparatus for
ΤI
       silicon crystal
Nishida, Shoji, Nara,
IN
       Yoshino Takehito, Nara, JAPAN Iwane, Masaki, Nara JAPAN Mizutani, Masaki, Nara JAPAN CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)
PA
PΙ
       US 2004065251
       US 2003-676094
                                  20031002 (10)
AI
PRAI
       JP 2002-294897
                             20021008
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
       FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO, 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NY,
LREP
        10112
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 33
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
        5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 964
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
     ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
L8
AΒ
        Provided are a liquid phase growth method
       of silicon crystal comprising a step of injecting a
        source gas containing at least silicon atoms into a solvent to decompose
        the source gas and, simultaneously therewith, dissolving the silicon
       atoms into the solvent, thereby supplying the silicon atoms into the
        solvent, and a step of dipping or contacting a substrate into
       or with the solvent, thereby growing a silicon
       crystal on the substrate; and a method of producing a solar cell
       utilizing the aforementioned method. Also provided is a liquid
       phase growth apparatus of a silicon
        crystal comprising means for holding a solvent in which
        silicon atoms are dissolved, and means for dipping or contacting
        a substrate into or with the solvent, the apparatus
        further comprising means for injecting a source gas containing at least
        silicon atoms into the solvent. These provide a liquid
       phase growth method of a silicon
       crystal and a production method of a solar cell each having high
        volume productivity and permitting continuous growth.
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AN
         2002:211323 USPATFULL
 TI
         Liquid phase growth method of
         silicon crystal, method of producing solar, cell, and
         liquid phase growth apparatus
 IN
        Nishida, Shoji, Kanagawa-ken, JAPAN
         Nakagawa, Katsumi, Kanagawa-ken, JAPAN
         Ukiyo, Noritaka, Kanagawa-ken, JAPAN
         Hwane, Masaaki Kanagawa-ken, JAPAN
        US 2002112660
                           A1
                                 20020822
       US 2002-120357
                           A1
                                 20020412 (10)
         Division of Ser. No. US 1998-208377, filed on 10 Dec 1998, GRANTED, Pat.
        No. US 6391108
 PRAI
        JP 1997-342709
                             19971212
        Utility
 FS
        APPLICATION
 LREP
        FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO, 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NY,
 CLMN
        Number of Claims: 31
 ECL
        Exemplary Claim: 1
         4 Drawing Page(s)
 DRWN
 LN.CNT 614
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
 L8
 AB
         Provided are a liquid phase growth method
         of silicon crystal comprising a step of injecting a
         source gas containing at least silicon atoms into a solvent to decompose
         the source gas and, simultaneously therewith, dissolving the silicon
        atoms into the solvent, thereby supplying the silicon atoms into the
         solvent, and a step of dipping or contacting a substrate into
        or with the solvent, thereby growing a silicon
         crystal on the substrate; and a method of producing a solar cell
         utilizing the aforementioned method. Also provided is a liquid
        phase growth apparatus of a silicon
        crystal comprising means for holding a solvent in which
         silicon atoms are dissolved, and means for dipping or contacting
         a substrate into or with the solvent, the apparatus
         further comprising means for injecting a source gas containing at least
        silicon atoms into the solvent. These provide a liquid
        phase growth method of a silicon
         crystal and a production method of a solar cell each having high
        volume productivity and permitting continuous growth.
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AN
         2002:10790 USPATFULL
 ΤI
         LIQUID PHASE GROWTH METHOD OF
         SILICON CRYSTAL, METHOD OF PRODUCING SOLAR CELL, AND
         LIQUID PHASE GROWTH APPARATUS
 TN
        NISHIDA, SHOJI, HIRATSUKA-SHI, JAPAN
        NAKAGAWA, KATSUMI, ATSUGI-SHI, JAPAN
        UKIYO, NORITAKA, ATSUGI-SHI, JAPAN
         IWANE, MASAAKI, ATSUGI-SHI, JAPAN
 PΙ
        US 2002005158
                            Α1
                                 20020117
        US 6391108
                            B2
                                 20020521
≁ AI
        US 1998-208377
                            A1
                                 19981210 (9)
 PRAI
        JP 1997-342709
                             19971212
 DT
        Utility
 FS
        APPLICATION
 LREP
        FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO, 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NY,
 CLMN
        Number of Claims: 31
 ECL
        Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN
        4 Drawing Page(s)
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LN.CNT 614
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPAT2 on STN
AB Provided are a liquid phase growth method of silicon crystal comprising a step of in source gas containing at least silicon at the source gas and simultaneously therew
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of silicon crystal comprising a step of injecting a source gas containing at least silicon atoms into a solvent to decompose the source gas and, simultaneously therewith, dissolving the silicon atoms into the solvent, thereby supplying the silicon atoms into the solvent, and a step of dipping or contacting a substrate into or with the solvent, thereby growing a silicon crystal on the substrate; and a method of producing a solar cell utilizing the aforementioned method. Also provided is a liquid phase growth apparatus of a silicon crystal comprising means for holding a solvent in which silicon atoms are dissolved, and means for dipping or contacting a substrate into or with the solvent, the apparatus further comprising means for injecting a source gas containing at least

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further comprising means for injecting a source gas containing at least
       silicon atoms into the solvent. These provide a liquid
       phase growth method of a silicon
       crystal and a production method of a solar cell each having high
       volume productivity and permitting continuous growth.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN
       2002:10790 USPAT2
       Liquid phase growth method of
TΙ
       silicon crystal, method of producing solar cell, and
       liquid phase growth apparatus
IN
       Nishida, Shoji, Hiratsuka, JAPAN
       Nakagawa, Katsumi, Atsugi, JAPAN
       Ukiyo, Noritaka, Atsugi, JAPAN
       Iwane, Masaaki, Atsugi, JAPAN
       Canon_Kabushiki Kaisha, Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)
PΑ
PΙ
     ∠UŚ 6391108→
                          B2
                                20020521
       US 1998-208377
ΑI
                                19981210 (9)
       JP 1997-342709
                           19971212
PRAI
DT
       Utility
FS
       GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Utech, Benjamin L.; Assistant Examiner: Anderson,
       Matthew
LREP
       Fitzpatrick, Cella, Harper & Scinto
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 18
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 552
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
=> d his
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:31:15 ON 29 MAR 2005)
     FILE 'HCAPLUS, INSPEC, JAPIO, INPADOC, USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT
     13:31:58 ON 29 MAR 2005
          27937 S (LPE OR LIQUID(W) PHASE(W) EPITAX? OR LIQUID(W) PHASE(W) GROW?)
L1
L2
         193444 S (SI OR SILICON) (8A) (CRYSTAL?)
L3
         114745 S (SUBSTRATE#) (6A) (SOLVENT# OR LIQUID#)
L4
         178185 S (DOPANT#)
L5
          21222 S (DECOMPOSIT? (4A) GAS?)
L6
         338325 S (RAW(W)MATERIAL#)
L7
        4630569 S (METAL#)
              4 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5 AND L6 AND L7
L8
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Finalize Restroction

Examiner & Notes

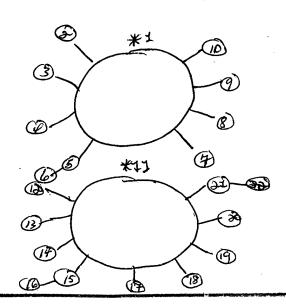
* Priority document JP-2002-294897 filed on 19/8/2002

s (LPE or liquid (w) phase (w) epitonog)
\$ (si or silicon) (Ba) (constal?)
\$ (substrute #) (w) (solvent the liquid #)
\$ (deport #)
\$ (decimposit? (La) gas?)
\$ (law(w) maternia/#)
\$ (metal #)

Claim I, line & and for "
Claim I, line & 3, 4, 6, 8 "and for "
Claim I, line & "in and for "
Claim 12, line & "in and for "
Claim 14, line & "and for "
Claim 15, lines 3, "and for "
Claim 13 lines 3, 4, 4, 4 and for "
Claim 13, lines 3, 4, 4, 4 and for "
Claim 13, lines 3, 4, 4, 4 and for "

ODP, Rej : Claim + 18 of U.S. Pat. No. 6,391, 108 Bd (Nishida, et al Over claims /-23 of 10/676, 094

ODP Rg': Claims 1-20 of U.S. Appl 10/120, 357 over claims 1-23 of U.S. Appl 10/676, 094,



8,08 1) LS 1-22 are I

2) LS A liquid phase growth method & a mundacturity method

for a solar cell I

MAD 3) L17 I

4) [54+]

5) [523-33 are]

6) [A liquid phase growth apparatus for a si crystal I

APP 8,09 \$1 [5 23-33 are]

I B) [A liquid phase growth apparatus for a si crystal I

112/200 3) [12]

4) [206]

114/200 49 [206]